



LLANDEILO

*Welsh*

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

---

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

1967.

---



Digitized by the Internet Archive  
in 2016 with funding from  
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b28853234>

ANNUAL REPORT  
for the Year 1967.

To the Llandeilo Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen.

I beg to submit my sixteenth Annual Report for the year ended 31st December, 1967 and to record that it was again a good year for Public Health in the Urban Area and no infectious diseases were notified.

However, there was a reduction this year in the Registrar General's Mid Year estimated population compared with 1966.

My report has again been divided into two sections:-

- (1) Medical Statistics, and
- (2) Sanitary circumstances in the area.

The second part has been prepared by Mr. K.C. McCutcheon, our Public Health Inspector and I wish to take this opportunity of thanking him for his valuable help in the work of the Department.

Again I thank Members of the Staff and Members of the Council for their continued interest in our work in the Health Department.

I have the honour to remain  
Your obedient Servant,

G.M. HERBERT  
Medical Officer of Health



GENERAL STATISTICS

Area of the Urban District	311 Acres
Mid Year estimated population	1,900
1961 Census figures	1,906
Rateable Value	£54,143
Sum represented by a penny rate	£210
Number of inhabited houses	615
Number of uninhabited houses	3
Number of Council Houses completed during the Year, including flats	Nil
Number of Private Houses completed during the Year.	Nil

VITAL AND MORTAL STATISTICS

There were 24 births during the year compared with 30 in 1966.

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	12	12	24
Illegitimate	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL:</b>	12	12	24

The illegitimate live births per cent of the total live births

Llandeilo Urban	0.0 %
Carmarthenshire	5.5 %

Birth Rates per 1,000 estimated population

Llandeilo Urban District

Legitimate Birth Rate	12.63)	
Illegitimate Birth Rate	0.0 )	12.63

Carmarthenshire 12.9

England and Wales 17.2

STILL BIRTHS

There were again no Still Births during the year.

Still Birth Rates Per 1,000 Live and Still Births

Llandeilo.....	0.0
Carmarthenshire.....	19.0
England and Wales .....	14.8

INFANT MORTALITY

There were again no infant deaths during the year.



	Llandeilo U.D.C.	Carmarthen County Council	England & Wales
Perinatal Mortality i.e. Still Birth and early neonatal deaths per 1,000 total births	0.0	32.7	25.4
Early Neonatal - under 1 week	0.0	13.6	10.8
Neonatal - under 1 month	0.0	15.9	12.5
Infant Mortality - under 1 month	0.0	18.71	18.3

MATERNAL MORTALITY

There were no deaths resulting from Pregnancy or Childbirth in the Area during 1967.

Maternal Mortality Rates per 1,000 Live and Still Births

Llandeilo Urban District	-	0.0
Carmarthenshire	-	0.0
England and Wales	-	0.2

DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES AT ALL AGES

There were 29 deaths during the year, 13 males and 16 females, compared with 27 last year.

69% of the males and 81% of the females were aged 65 years or over at death and 31% of the males and 56% of the females were 75 years or over and two of the females were 90 years or over.

CAUSES OF DEATHS in 1967

	Male	Female
Tuberculosis	0	0
Diphtheria	0	0
Cancer	1	4
Diabetes	0	0
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	2	2
Coronary Disease, Angina	4	5
Hypertension with Heart Disease	0	0
Other Heart Diseases	2	1
Other Circulatory Diseases	0	3
Bronchitis	0	0
Other Respiratory Diseases	0	0
Suicide	2	0
Motor Accidents	1	0
All other accidents	0	1
Other illdefined diseases	1	0
All Causes - Male	13	
Female	16	
TOTAL	29	16

DEATH RATES PER 1,000 ESTIMATED POPULATION

	Llandeilo U.D.C.	Carmarthen County Council	England & Wales
All Causes	15.26	13.9	11.2
Diphtheria	0.00	0.00	-
Influenza	0.00	-	-
Tuberculosis (all forms)	0.00	0.04	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	0.00	0.00	-
Heart diseases (all forms)	5.62	-	-

CANCER

There were again 5 deaths from cancer, 1 male and 4 females. One male of 65 years died of cancer of the lung.

Death Rates

Llandeilo Urban District	-	2.63
Carmarthenshire	-	2.24
England and Wales	-	2.3

Classification of Deaths from Cancer

S I T E	Ages						TOTAL		
	50 to 55		55 to 65		65 to 75			75 to over	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.
Stomach				1		1		1	3
Breast				1					1
Lung or Bronchus						1			1

PREVELANCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUSDISEASES OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS

No cases were notified in the Urban Area during the Year.

There was no outbreak of influenza this year and it caused no deaths in the district.

FOOD POISONING

Again no cases were notified in the area during the year.

IMUNISATION AND VACCINATIONSDIPHTHERIA

For at least 20 years no diphtheria has occurred in the area and no case was notified in the County. But parents are reminded that the disease could recur in this district if a high level of immunity is not maintained in children. A few cases do occur in this Country every year, so parents are again advised to ensure that their children are protected by inoculations. These are given by the Family Doctor or at the Infant Welfare Clinic which is held on alternate Wednesday afternoons at the new Clinic premises in Crescent Road from 2:30 - 4:30 p.m.

Number inoculated during the year.

A few inoculations were carried out during the year but the exact figures have not been received to date.



SMALLPOX

Vaccinations against smallpox were performed by the Family Doctors and at the Infant Welfare Clinic. The majority were done at about 12 months. Separate figures for the area are not available but the total for the whole County are:-

Age at date of Vaccination	Number Vaccinated	Number Re-vaccinated
Under 1 year	127	-
Age 1 year	698	-
2 - 4 years	264	10
5 - 14 years	84	157
15 or over	7	51

POLIOMYELITIS - Whole County

AGE GROUP	3 doses of Oral Vaccine
Children born in 1967	315
Children born in 1966	1,185
Children born in 1965	324
Those born in 1964	102
Those born 1960 - 63	237
Others under 16 years	63
TOTAL	2,226

The Number of persons given a reinforcing dose of oral vaccine....91.

B.C.G. Vaccinations

Separate figures for this area are not available. The figures for the whole County are:-

	Contact Scheme	School Children
Skin tested	172	1,686
Found negative	121	1,476
Vaccinated	124	1,325

TUBERCULOSIS

One case, a female suffering from respiratory disease was re-notified during the year. She was originally notified several years ago. There were no deaths from this disease.



Case and Death Rates from Tuberculosis

	Case Rates	Death Rates
<u>Ilandeilo Urban District</u>		
Respiratory	0.53	0.0
Non-Respiratory	0.0	0.0
<u>Carmarthenshire</u>		
Respiratory	0.3	0.04
Non-Respiratory	0.04	0.006

MASS RADIOGRAPHY

One of the Units was stationed in the Urban area for two days during November, 1967.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 - Section 47

No action was required under this Act.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

The Survey carried out for the Warren Spring Laboratory has continued throughout the year and records of the daily readings are sent to them monthly.

This work is being carried out most successfully by Miss Tegwen Rees under the supervision of the Public Health Inspector and I wish to express my sincere appreciation to them for their thorough and painstaking work.

No report has been received to date and it is anticipated that this Survey will take a few more years to complete.



FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS

## 1. Inspection for purpose of provisions as to health:-

	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Section 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by L.A.	20	1	0	0
(2) Sactories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the L.A.	2	0	0	0
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by L.A. (including out- workers premises)	0	0	0	0
	22	1	0	0

## 2. Cases in which defects found:-

	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Referred by H.M. Inspector	Prosecutions
Want of Cleanliness	0	0	0	0	0
Overcrowding	0	0	0	0	0
Unreasonable Temperature	0	0	0	0	0
Inadequate ventilation	0	0	0	0	0
Ineffective drainage of floors.	0	0	0	0	0
Sanitary Conveniences					
(a) Insufficient	0	0	0	0	0
(b) Unsuitable	0	0	0	0	0
(c) Not separate for sexes	0	0	0	0	0
Other offences (not including offences relating to outwork)	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>



WATER

The supply of water to the Town was obtained from two sources, namely, Maesevan Reservoir and Llandyfan Spring.

Maesevan Reservoir is situated  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles from the Town at 397 ft. A.O.D. and 110 feet above the highest point of the Town. This supply is derived from land springs above the reservoir, the latter having a capacity of 1,000,000 gallons.

The Llandyfan Spring is situated 5 miles from the Town at 480 ft. A.O.D. and 193 feet above the highest point of the Town. The supply is derived from a spring in the limestone stratum, with an estimated overflow of 1,000,000 gallons per day.

The supplies from both sources were conveyed by gravitation to the Town in 5" cast iron pipes, both supplies joining at the Town. The Maesevan pipe line is approximately 104 years old and the Llandyfan main is 64 years old.

The Llandyfan supply is chlorinated by a Wallace and Tiernan plant at Derwydd.

The Town mains supply part of Ffairfach in the Llandeilo Rural District. All Town properties have a piped supply and none are supplied from standpipes.

Routine checks are taken to determine the efficiency of the chlorination of the supply.

As reported last year the concern over the poor quality of the Maesevan source continued to occupy the minds of the Council and in July the Maesevan Reservoir was closed and the water from this source was no longer used for Public supply. The Llandeilo Rural District Council have used the Maesevan main to supply part of Ffairfach with water from the Rural District trunk main.

The discontinuing of the Maesevan source did mean that water had to be imported into the town to ensure that all premises received an adequate supply. The Town mains are linked to the Rural District supply and water was imported from this source.

A total of 5 samples of water from the Town mains were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for Bacteriological examination.

The results were as follows:-

Llandyfan Source	- 2 unsatisfactory
Mixed Supply (Maesevan/Llandyfan)	- 1 unsatisfactory
Town Main (Rural District Source)	- 1 satisfactory
Town Main (Llandyfan Source)	- 1 satisfactory

The two unsatisfactory samples from the Llandyfan source were taken before the water was chlorinated.

A sample of water from the Llandyfan source submitted for chemical examination produced the following result:

"This water had a hardness of 175 p.p.m. calcium Carbonate and would be classified as being "moderately hard". This was almost entirely temporary in character and would be removed on boiling.

This was a water of the highest organic purity and contained no trace of unoxidised nitrogenous compounds. It was slightly alkaline in character and exhibited only a small negative saturation index, a characteristic associated with non-aggressive waters. Such a water would not have any action on metals nor should it be plumbosolvent. The water was free from metallic impurities with the exception of 0.01 p.p.m. lead. This amount is regarded as negligible as Health and Medical Authorities allow up to 0.1 p.p.m. in drinking waters."



DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

The sewers of the Town are combined, taking both sewage and surface water. The sewers serve the Town with the exception of 15 properties in Carmarthen Road and Nantyrhibo areas. The sewers are constructed in stoneware pipes and culverts, the treatment being carried out at the Joint Sewage Works at Ffairfach.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

The publication of the Report of the Working Party on Refuse Storage and Collection prompted an examination of the methods employed in this district. Considerable improvements and alterations will be needed to bring the methods up to the standards recommended in the Report. Towards the end of the year the Council were giving consideration to the paper sack system of refuse storage.

At present a twice weekly collection of household refuse is made throughout the Town and there is also a weekly collection of Trade Refuse.

The work is carried out by direct labour.

The refuse is disposed of at a tip situated outside the Urban District.

RODENT CONTROL

The Council employs one of the workmen to carry out disinfection as and when required. No charge is made in respect of business premises.

The following are details of the work carried out:-

	<u>Non Agricultural</u>	<u>Agricultural</u>
Number of properties inspected following notification	36	-
Number of properties infested by rats	34	-
Number of properties infested by mice	2	-
Number of properties treated	36	-

FOOD

Improvements were obtained in several premises as a result of inspections made under the Food Hygiene Regulations, but it has been difficult to devote as much time and effort to this work as would have been desirable. As I mentioned in the last report, the shopping public can do much to assist, and whilst one would think that the Shoppers should be becoming more hygiene conscious in this day and age, some people appear content to put up with standards rather less than the best.

The following types of food business were carried on in the district at 44 premises.

Ice Cream	14
Grocery Provisions, Bread, Confectionery etc.	20
Greengrocery & fruit	7
Bakehouses	4
Butchers	4
Fish & Chips	1
Licensed Premises, Hotels, Restaurants & cafes	18

The following foodstuffs were surrendered by the owners:-

23 lbs. fore end bacon.  
1 x 1 lb. tin Dutch Ham.

The Council took proceedings under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 against the Local branch of a Multiple Store for selling a loaf of bread which was covered with mould growth. The prosecution was successful, the retailer being acquitted but the bakery firm being fined £30 with £20 costs.

STATISTICS

1. Number of new permanent houses erected during the year:-
  - (a) By Local Authority NIL
  - (b) By other bodies or persons NIL
2. Number of new permanent houses under construction during the year:-
  - (a) By Local Authority. 14
  - (b) By other bodies or persons 5
3. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the Year:-
  - (1) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 12
  - (2) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or ~~injurious~~ to health as to be unfit for human habitation 3
4. Remedy of Defects during the year without the service of formal Notices:-

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers. 3
5. Action Under Statutory Powers during the Year:
  - A. Proceedings under Section 9 of the Housing Act, 1957
    - (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs. NIL
    - (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal Notices
      - (a) By Owners NIL
      - (b) By Local Authority in default of owners NIL
      - (c) Outstanding at 31st December, 1967. NIL
  - B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts
    - (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied NIL
    - (2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal Notices
      - (a) By owners NIL
      - (b) By occupiers NIL
      - (c) By Local Authority in default of owners NIL
      - (d) Outstanding at 31st December, 1967 NIL
  - C. Proceedings under Sections 16 and 17 of the Housing Act, 1957
    - (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made. NIL
    - (2) Number of dwelling-houses indemolished in Clearance Area NIL
    - (3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which an undertaking was accepted from the owners NIL
    - (4) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which undertakings were determined, the dwelling-houses having been rendered fit. NIL



D. Proceedings under Section 18 of the Housing Act, 1957

- |  |     |
|--|-----|
| (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made.  | NIL |
| (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit. | NIL |

E. Housing Act, 1957 - Part IV:-

- |  |     |
|--|-----|
| (1) (a) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year   | NIL |
| (b) Number of families dwelling therein  | NIL |
| (c) Number of persons dwelling therein   | NIL |
| (2) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year   | NIL |
| (3) (a) Number of cases of overcrowding reported during the year   | NIL |
| (b) Number of persons concerned in such cases  | NIL |
| (4) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding | NIL |
| (5) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions  | NIL |

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

Discretionary .....	4	approved
Standard.....	0	approved

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Five premises were registered during the year bringing the total number of registered premises to 47. The number of persons employed in the registered premises was 193 comprising 90 males and 103 females.

Five general inspections were made and a total of 13 visits were made in connection with the provisions of the Act.

No notification of accidents were received.

Informal action was taken in several instances where contraventions of the Act were observed, and remedial work was carried out without recourse to formal action.

CARAVAN SITES

There are two registered caravan sites within the Urban Area. One site is licensed for seven caravans and the other site for one caravan. The licence conditions relating to the larger site were amended to bring them more into line with the Model Standards recommended by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government.

The conditions on one site necessitated action being taken against the site operator.







